

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR
INFORMATION COLLECTION REQUEST NUMBER 261.13
"NOTIFICATION OF REGULATED WASTE ACTIVITY"**

May 6, 1999



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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE INFORMATION COLLECTION

1(a) TITLE AND NUMBER OF THE INFORMATION COLLECTION

This ICR is titled "Notification of Regulated Waste Activity," ICR number 261.13.

1(b) CHARACTERIZATION OF THE INFORMATION COLLECTION

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984, requires EPA to establish a national regulatory program to ensure that regulated wastes are managed in a manner protective of human health and the environment. Section 3010 of Subtitle C of RCRA, as amended, requires any person who generates or transports regulated waste or who owns or operates a facility for the treatment, storage, or disposal of regulated waste to notify EPA of their activities, including the location and general description of the activities and the regulated wastes handled.

In 1980, EPA created a standard form (EPA Form 8700-12) to be used by the general public to notify EPA of their regulated waste activities and satisfy the statutory requirements of Section 3010. EPA revised this form in 1986 to make it compatible for use with the RCRA Information System (RCRIS) and has revised it periodically thereafter to incorporate new or revised notification requirements. This year, EPA is revising the form based on new notification requirements for universal waste handlers and destination facilities.

The notification form is the vehicle by which generators, transporters, and handlers of regulated waste, and owners or operators of regulated waste management facilities notify EPA of their regulated waste activities. It also is used by them to acquire an EPA identification number. However, as discussed below and throughout this ICR, large quantity handlers of universal waste and used oil handlers have the option of using a letter in lieu of submitting the notification form.

This ICR provides a discussion of all of the notification requirements for facilities generating, handling, or managing regulated wastes. These regulated wastes include hazardous wastes as defined by 40 CFR Part 261, universal wastes as defined by 40 CFR Part 273, and used oil as defined by 40 CFR Part 279. Since there are different notification requirements, data items, and respondent activities for each of these regulated wastes, the notification requirements for each type of regulated waste are described separately in sections 1 and 4 of this ICR. However, the Agency activities that are described in section 5 and the burden estimates that are presented in section 6 of this ICR are not broken out by type of regulated waste.

Hazardous Waste Activity

Facilities that generate, transport, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR Part 261 must notify EPA of their hazardous waste activities and obtain an EPA identification number. All of these facilities are required to use the notification form (EPA Form 8700-12) to notify EPA of their hazardous waste activities. These notification requirements are codified at 40 CFR Parts 262, 263, 264, 266, 270, and 273. The specific notification requirements for each of these parts are discussed below.

40 CFR Parts 262, 263, 264, and 265 include the notification requirements for generators, transporters, and owners or operators of permitted and interim status treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs), respectively. Sections 262.12, 263.11, 264.11, and 265.11 list the specific notification requirements. Persons regulated under these sections must obtain an EPA identification number before offering for treatment, treating, storing, transporting, or disposing of hazardous waste.

40 CFR Part 266, Subpart D includes notification requirements for generators and transporters; storers; and users of recyclable materials that are used in manner that constitutes disposal. Specifically, sections 266.21, 266.22, and 266.23 subject generators and transporters of these materials; storers who are not the ultimate users; and users, respectively, to the notification requirement under section 3010 of RCRA. In addition, these sections also subject these same generators and transporters; storers; and users to all of the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Parts 262 and 263; Parts 264 and 265, Subparts A through L; and Parts 264 and 265, respectively, that include the specific mechanics for implementing the notification requirements as described in sections 262.12, 263.11, 264.11, and 265.11.

40 CFR Part 266, Subpart F includes notification requirements for generators, transporters, and storers of recyclable materials that are utilized for precious metal recovery. Specifically, section 266.70(b)(1) subjects these facilities to the RCRA section 3010 notification requirements.

40 CFR Part 266, Subpart G includes notification requirements for owners or operators of facilities that both store and reclaim spent lead-acid batteries (other than spent lead-acid batteries that are regenerated). Specifically, section 266.80(b)(1) requires that persons who both store and reclaim these batteries meet the notification requirements of section 3010 of RCRA. Section 266.80(b)(2) also subjects these same persons to 40 CFR Part 264, Subpart B, which includes the section 264.11 notification requirement.

40 CFR Part 266, Subpart H includes notification requirements for facilities that burn or process hazardous waste in a boiler or industrial furnace (BIF). Subpart H also subjects generators, transporters, and storers (including processors, blenders, and distributors of hazardous waste fuel) of hazardous waste that is burned or processed in a BIF to the notification requirements of 40 CFR Parts 262, 263, and 264 and 265, respectively. Specifically, sections

266.100(c)(1)(i) and 266.100(f)(1) require that owners or operators of smelting, melting, and refining furnaces that processes hazardous waste either solely for metals recovery or for recovery of economically significant amounts of certain precious metals, respectively, to provide a written, one-time notification of their hazardous waste activities. In addition, sections 266.101(a), 266.101(b), and 266.101(c) require that generators, transporters, and storers of hazardous waste that is burned or processed in a BIF follow specific notification requirements and procedures of sections 262.12, 263.11, and 264.11 and 265.11, respectively. Further, sections 266.102(a)(2)(ii) and 266.103(a)(4)(ii) subject owners or operators of permitted and interim status BIFs that burn or process hazardous waste, respectively to 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265, Subpart B, which includes the section 264.11 and 265.11 notification requirements. Finally, section 266.108(d) requires that facilities that qualify for the small quantity on-site burner exemption to provide a written, one-time notification of their hazardous waste activities.

40 CFR Part 273, Subpart D describes certain conditions under which a transporter of universal waste may be subject to the section 3010 notification requirements of RCRA. Specifically, section 273.54 makes transporters who determine that any material resulting from a release of universal waste is a hazardous waste subject to 40 CFR Part 262. As a result, section 273.54 may also make them, in certain circumstances, subject to the section 262.12 notification requirements and procedures.

40 CFR Part 273, Subpart E includes notification requirements for destination facilities of universal waste. Specifically, section 273.60(a) subjects owners or operators of destination facilities to the notification requirement under section 3010 of RCRA. Section 273.60(a) also subjects destination facilities to all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Parts 264, 265, 266, 268, and 270, which include the section 264.11 and 265.11 notification requirements and procedures.

40 CFR Part 270 prescribes the timing for notification of hazardous waste activities due to the listing of a hazardous waste in 40 CFR Part 261. Specifically, section 270.1(b) requires that "not later than 90 days after the promulgation or revision of regulations in Part 261 (identifying and listing hazardous wastes), generators and transporters of hazardous waste, and owners or operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities may be required to file a notification of that activity under Section 3010."

Universal Waste Activity

Large quantity handlers of universal waste must notify EPA of their universal waste activities and obtain an EPA identification number. These notification requirements are codified at 40 CFR Part 273, Subpart C. Specifically, section 273.32(a) requires large quantity handlers of universal waste to have notified EPA of their universal waste handling activities and received an EPA identification number prior to meeting or exceeding the 5,000 kilogram storage limit. Section 273.32(b) prescribes the contents of the notification. Large quantity handlers of universal waste have the option of using a letter in lieu of submitting the notification form (EPA Form 8700-12).

Used Oil Activity

Transporters, processors and re-refiners, burners, and marketers of used oil must notify EPA of their used oil activities and obtain an EPA identification number. These notification requirements are codified at 40 CFR Part 279. Specifically, sections 279.42, 279.51, 279.62, and 279.73 require used oil transporters and transfer facilities, used oil processors and re-refiners, burners of off-specification used oil, and used oil marketers, respectively, who have not previously complied with RCRA Section 3010 requirements to comply with these requirements and obtain an EPA identification number. These used oil handlers have the option of using a letter in lieu of submitting the notification form (EPA Form 8700-12).

2. NEED FOR AND USE OF THE COLLECTION

2(a) NEED AND AUTHORITY FOR THE COLLECTION

Section 3010 of Subtitle C of RCRA, as amended, requires any person who generates or transports regulated waste or who owns or operates a facility for the treatment, storage, or disposal of regulated waste to notify EPA of their activities, including the location and general description of the activities and the regulated wastes handled. As required by statute, EPA promulgated regulations to implement this notification requirement at 40 CFR Parts 262, 263, 264, 266, 270, 273, and 279. Under sections 262.12, 263.11, 264.11, 265.11, 266.21, 266.22, 266.23, 266.70(b)(1), 266.80(b)(1), 266.100(c)(1)(i), 266.100(f)(1), 266.101(a), 266.101(b), 266.101(c), 266.102(a)(2)(ii), 266.103(a)(4)(ii), 266.108(d), 270.1(b), 273.54, and 273.60(a), generators and transporters of hazardous waste, and owners or operators of facilities that treat, store, recycle or dispose of hazardous waste are required to notify EPA of their hazardous waste activities. Under section 273.32(a), large quantity handlers of universal waste must notify EPA of their universal waste activities. Under sections 279.42, 279.51, 279.62, and 279.73 used oil transporters and transfer facilities, used oil processors and re-refiners, burners of off-specification used oil, and used oil marketers notify EPA of their used oil activities.

2(b) USE AND USERS OF DATA

EPA enters notification information submitted by respondents into the RCRIS data base and assigns EPA identification numbers. EPA uses the information primarily for tracking purposes, and secondarily for a variety of enforcement and inspection purposes. EPA uses this information to ensure that regulated waste is managed properly, that statutory provisions are upheld, and that regulations are adhered to by facility owners or operators.

3. NONDUPLICATION, CONSULTATIONS, AND OTHER COLLECTION CRITERIA

3(a) NONDUPLICATION

RCRA is the primary Federal statutory vehicle for prescribing regulated waste management practices that are necessary to protect human health and the environment. There are no other Federal statutes or regulations that require information regarding the operation of regulated waste generation and management practices.

3(b) CONSULTATIONS

The rules covered by this ICR were promulgated using proper rulemaking procedures. EPA made every effort to consult with the general public, State and industry officials, and appropriate Federal Agencies. Members of the regulated community who were contacted include:

- Brad Hoium, Advanced Flex, Inc. (612) 930-4828
- Brian Obr, Vulcan Chemicals (316) 524-4211
- Kenneth Knoche, Daniels Chevrolet (719) 632-5591
- Bruce Dapprich, Mentor Industrial Complex (412) 364-7823
- JR McMahon, Miami County Public Works (913) 294-4377
- Jay Kimberly, Williams Gas Central Colby (785) 462-4901

3(c) PUBLIC NOTICE

In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, EPA issued a public notice at [INSERT FR CITATION]. The public comment period extended through [INSERT DATE]. [INSERT DISCUSSION ON COMMENTS RECEIVED AND HOW THEY WERE INCORPORATED OR ADDRESSED].

3(d) EFFECTS OF LESS FREQUENT COLLECTION

New hazard waste facilities must submit a notification and obtain an EPA identification number prior to offering for treatment, treating, storing, transporting or disposing of hazardous waste. Hazardous waste handlers are required to notify the Agency of their hazardous waste activity not later than 90 days after the promulgation or revision of regulations in 40 CFR Part 261 identifying and listing hazardous wastes. Owners or operators of smelting, melting, and refining furnaces that process hazardous waste either solely for metals recovery or for recovery of economically significant amounts of certain precious metals under sections 266.100(c)(1)(i) and 266.100(f)(1), respectively; and facilities that qualify for the small quantity on-site burner exemption under section 266.108(d) provide a written, one-time notification of their hazardous waste activities. Under Section 273.32, large quantity handlers of universal waste submit a

written notification of universal waste management to the Regional Administrator and obtain an EPA identification number before meeting or exceeding the 5,000 kg storage limit. Under sections 279.42, 279.51, 279.62 and 279.73, used oil handlers who have not previously complied with the notification requirements must do so and obtain an EPA identification number. Any reduction in the frequency of this information collection would prevent the Agency from meeting the statutory requirements of Section 3010 of RCRA.

3(e) GENERAL GUIDELINES

This ICR adheres to the guidelines stated in the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, OMB's implementing regulations, OMB's Information Collection Review Handbook, and other applicable OMB guidance.

3(f) CONFIDENTIALITY

Section 3007(b) of RCRA and 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B, which define EPA's general policy on public disclosure of information, contain provisions for confidentiality.

3(g) SENSITIVE QUESTIONS

No questions of a sensitive nature are included in these information collection requirements.

4. THE RESPONDENTS AND THE INFORMATION REQUESTED

4(a) RESPONDENTS AND NAICS CODES

The following is a list of NAICS codes associated with the facilities most likely to be affected by the notification requirements discussed in this ICR:

NAICS Code

| | |
|--------|--|
| 221121 | Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control |
| 221122 | Electric Power Distribution |
| 22132 | Sewage Treatment Facilities |
| 311942 | Spice and Extract Manufacturing |
| 323114 | Quick Printing |
| 32411 | Petroleum Refineries |
| 325131 | Inorganic Dye and Pigment Manufacturing |
| 325199 | All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing |
| 325211 | Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing |
| 32551 | Paint and Coating Manufacturing |
| 325998 | All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product Manufacturing |

| | |
|--------|---|
| 331311 | Alumina Refining |
| 33271 | Machine Shops |
| 332813 | Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring |
| 332999 | All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing |
| 333319 | Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing |
| 333999 | All Other General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing |
| 33422 | Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing |
| 334418 | Printed Circuit/Electronics Assembly Manufacturing |
| 334419 | Other Electronic Component Manufacturing |
| 336211 | Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing |
| 336312 | Gasoline Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing |
| 336322 | Other Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturing |
| 33633 | Motor Vehicle Steering and Suspension Components (except Spring) Manufacturing |
| 33634 | Motor Vehicle Brake System Manufacturing |
| 33635 | Motor Vehicle Transmission and Power Train Parts Manufacturing |
| 336399 | All Other Motor Vehicle Part Manufacturing |
| 44111 | New Car Dealers |
| 44711 | Gasoline Stations with Convenience Store |
| 44719 | Other Gasoline Stations |
| 454312 | Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Bottled Gas) Dealers |
| 48411 | General Freight Trucking, Local |
| 48421 | Used Household and Office Goods Moving |
| 48422 | Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local |
| 562111 | Solid Waste Collection |
| 562112 | Hazardous Waste Collection |
| 562119 | Other Waste Collection |
| 562211 | Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal |
| 562212 | Solid Waste Landfills |
| 562213 | Solid Waste Combustors and Incinerators |
| 562219 | Other Nonhazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal |
| 56292 | Materials Recovery Facilities |
| 811111 | General Automotive Repair |

4(b) INFORMATION REQUESTED

This section describes the data items and respondent activities for notification requirements for facilities generating, handling, or managing regulated wastes. These regulated wastes include hazardous wastes as defined by 40 CFR Part 261, universal wastes as defined by 40 CFR Part 273, and used oil as defined by 40 CFR Part 279. Since there are different notification requirements, data items, and respondent activities for each of these regulated wastes, the notification requirements for each type of regulated waste are described separately.

- (i) Data items

Hazardous Waste Activity

Sections 262.12, 263.11, 264.11 and 265.11 require generators, transporters, and owners or operators of permitted and interim status TSDFs to obtain an EPA identification number and complete a notification form (EPA Form 8700-12).

Sections 266.21, 266.22, and 266.23 subject generators and transporters of recyclable materials used in a manner constituting disposal to the RCRA 3010 notification requirements and to the specific mechanics of implementing this notification as described in sections 262.12, 263.11, 264.11, and 265.11. In addition, section 266.70(b)(1) requires persons who generate, transport, or store specified types and quantities of recyclable materials for precious metals recovery to notify EPA of their activities. Section 266.80(b)(1) requires persons who both store and reclaim spent lead-acid batteries (other than spent lead-acid batteries that are regenerated) to notify EPA.

Sections 266.100(c)(1)(i) and 266.100(f)(1) require owners or operators of smelting, melting, and refining furnaces that process hazardous waste either solely for metals recovery or for recovery of economically significant amounts of certain precious metals, respectively, to provide a written, one-time notification of their hazardous waste activities. Further, Sections 266.101(a), 266.101(b), and 266.101(c) require generators and transporters of, and facilities that store, hazardous wastes burned in boilers or industrial furnaces to notify EPA of their hazardous waste activities by making them subject to 40 CFR Parts 262, 263, 264, and 265, respectively. Sections 266.102(a)(2)(ii) and 266.103(a)(4)(ii) also require owners or operators of permitted and interim status boilers and industrial furnaces (BIFs) that burn hazardous waste to obtain an EPA identification number prior to handling hazardous waste by making them subject to the notification requirements at Sections 264.11 and 265.11, respectively. Finally, section 266.108(d) requires that facilities that qualify for the small quantity on-site burner exemption to provide a written, one-time notification of their hazardous waste activities.

Section 273.54 makes universal waste transporters who determine that any material resulting from a release of universal waste is a hazardous waste subject to 40 CFR Part 262. As a result, section 273.54 may also make them, in certain circumstances, subject to the section 262.12 notification requirements and procedures. Section 273.60 requires that destination facilities that treat, dispose or recycle universal waste comply with the Section 3010 notification requirements, and with all applicable standards of 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265, which include the section 264.11 and 265.11 notification requirements and procedures.

40 CFR Part 270 prescribes the timing for notification of hazardous waste activities due to the listing of a hazardous waste in 40 CFR Part 261. Specifically, section 270.1(b) requires that "not later than 90 days after the promulgation or revision of regulations in Part 261 (identifying and listing hazardous wastes), generators and transporters of hazardous waste, and

owners or operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities may be required to file a notification of that activity under Section 3010."

To comply with these notification requirements, respondents fill out EPA Form 8700-12, which must contain the following information:

- Name of the facility;
- Facility mailing address;
- Facility location;
- Name, title, and business telephone number of the person who should be contacted regarding information on the form;
- Ownership information, including the legal status of the current owner of the facility;
- Information on the type of hazardous waste activity;
- Information on whether this is the first notification or a subsequent notification;
- A description of the hazardous wastes handled at the facility;
- A certification signed by the facility owner, operator, or authorized representative; and
- Any additional comments.

Universal Waste Activity

Section 273.32(a) requires large quantity handlers of universal waste to submit a written notification of universal waste management to EPA, before meeting or exceeding the 5,000 kg storage limit, and to obtain an EPA identification number. Large quantity handlers of universal waste have the option of using a letter in lieu of submitting EPA Form 8700-12. To comply with these notification requirements, respondents must provide the following information:

- The universal waste handler's name and mailing address;
- Name and business telephone number of the person who should be contacted regarding the universal waste management activities;
- Address or physical location of the universal waste management activities;
- A list of all of the types of universal waste managed by the handler; and
- A statement indicating that the handler is accumulating more than 5,000 kg of universal waste at one time and the types of universal waste (e.g., batteries, pesticides, thermostats) the handler is accumulating above this quantity.

Used Oil Activity

Sections 279.42, 279.51, 279.62 and 279.73 require used oil transporters and transfer facilities, used oil processors and re-refiners, burners of off-specification used oil, and used oil marketers who have not previously complied with the notification requirements of RCRA Section 3010 to comply with these requirements and obtain an EPA identification number. Such

a used oil handler may obtain an EPA identification number by completing and submitting EPA Form 8700-12, as described above, or completing and submitting a letter to EPA requesting an EPA identification number. The letter should include:

- Company name;
- Owner of company;
- Mailing address of company;
- Name and telephone number of company contact;
- Type of used oil activity;
- Location of facility(ies) (except for marketers); and
- Name and telephone number of each contact at each transfer facility, if applicable (for transporter and transfer facilities).

(ii) Respondent activities

To provide EPA with the required information, facilities generating, handling, or managing regulated wastes, including hazardous wastes as defined by 40 CFR Part 261, universal wastes as defined by 40 CFR Part 273, and used oil as defined by 40 CFR Part 279 must perform the following activities for both initial and subsequent notifications:

- Read the regulations and instructions;
- Complete and submit EPA Form 8700-12, or a letter requesting an EPA identification number.

5. THE INFORMATION COLLECTED -- AGENCY ACTIVITIES, COLLECTION METHODOLOGY, AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

5(a) AGENCY ACTIVITIES

Agency activities associated with the requirement for regulated waste handlers to obtain an EPA identification number include reviewing the completed notification form, entering information into the RCRIS data base, generating an EPA identification number and sending that number to the regulated waste handler.

5(b) COLLECTION METHODOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT

EPA keeps records of and reviews all of the information submitted. Authorized States and EPA Regions enter the information on the forms into RCRIS data bases. Extracts of these data bases are provided to EPA Headquarters for maintenance of the RCRIS National Oversight Data Base.

5(c) SMALL ENTITY FLEXIBILITY

Some respondents will be individuals or small organizations. However, EPA believes that the information to be collected is the minimum amount necessary to fulfill the statutory requirements of RCRA.

5(d) COLLECTION SCHEDULE

Hazardous Waste Activity

Under sections 262.12, 263.11, 264.11 and 265.11, all new hazardous waste generators, transporters, and TSDFs must notify EPA of their hazardous waste activities and obtain an EPA identification number before offering for treatment, treating, storing, transporting or disposing of hazardous waste. Hazardous waste facilities are subject, under section 270.1(b), to newly promulgated or revised regulations in Part 261 (identifying and listing hazardous wastes) and must notify EPA of these hazardous waste activities no later than 90 days after promulgation or revision. In addition, other generators, transporters, recyclers, and treatment, storage and disposal facilities that are subject to notification requirements under sections 266.21, 266.22, 266.23, 266.70(b)(1), 266.80(b)(1), 266.101(a), 266.101(b), 266.101(c), 266.102(a)(2)(ii), 266.103(a)(4)(ii), and 273.60(a) must notify EPA of their hazardous waste activities within the same time frame. Under section 273.54, universal waste transporters who determine that any material resulting from a release of universal waste is a hazardous waste are subject to 40 CFR Part 262. As a result, these transporters may also be subject to, in certain circumstances, the section 262.12 notification requirements and procedures. If they are, these transporters must, at that time, notify EPA of their hazardous waste activities and obtain an EPA identification number before offering for treatment, treating, storing, transporting, or disposing of hazardous waste. Finally, owners or operators of smelting, melting, and refining furnaces that process hazardous waste either solely for metals recovery or for recovery of economically significant amounts of certain precious metals under sections 266.100(c)(1)(i) and 266.100(f)(1), respectively; and facilities that qualify for the small quantity on-site burner exemption under section 266.108(d) provide a written, one-time notification of their hazardous waste activities.

Universal Waste Activity

Under Section 273.32, large quantity handlers of universal waste submit a written notification of universal waste management to the Regional Administrator and obtain an EPA identification number before meeting or exceeding the 5,000 kg storage limit.

Used Oil Activity

Under sections 279.42, 279.51, 279.62 and 279.73, used oil handlers who have not previously complied with the notification requirements must do so and obtain an EPA identification number.

6. ESTIMATING THE BURDEN AND COST OF THE COLLECTION

6(a) ESTIMATING RESPONDENT BURDEN

EPA estimated respondent burden hours associated with all of the requirements covered in this ICR in Exhibit 1. The exhibit includes the number of hours required to conduct the information collection activity and the cost associated with each requirement. Some totals may not add up due to rounding errors. In developing burden estimates for each information collection requirement in this ICR, EPA consulted with members of the regulated community.

Based on these consultations, EPA split the respondent activities for initial and subsequent notifications. In doing so, EPA estimates that the average time for an initial notification will go up from 3.25 hours in the previous ICR to 4.25 hours in this ICR. In contrast, the average time for a subsequent notification will go down from 3.25 hours to 2.10 hours.

However, EPA did not split the respondent activities for large quantity handlers of universal waste or used oil handlers into two activities: completing a form or writing a letter. While the amount of time for using a letter in lieu of the form might be less, EPA assumed that all large quantity handlers of universal waste or used oil handlers will use the notification form to comply with their respective notification requirements. In using this approach, EPA has likely overstated the burden associated with these handlers. Nonetheless, these facilities represent less than 3 percent of the number of initial notifications EPA receives each year.

Based on the RCRIS data base, EPA estimates that approximately 16,174 regulated waste handlers will submit initial or new notifications and 14,951 regulated waste handlers will submit subsequent notifications to EPA annually over the three years covered by this ICR. The number of new and subsequent regulated waste handlers used in this ICR were obtained by averaging the number of initial and subsequent notifications EPA received for fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998.

6(b) ESTIMATING RESPONDENT COSTS

Labor Costs

EPA estimates an average hourly respondent labor cost (including overhead) of \$90.00 for legal staff, \$59.04 for managerial staff, \$44.73 for technical staff, and \$24.89 for clerical staff. To arrive at these estimates, EPA consulted members of the regulated community.

Annual Capital and Operations & Maintenance Costs

EPA estimates that facilities may incur annual capital and operations and maintenance costs associated with specific activities. There are no capital costs associated with completing

EXHIBIT 1
NOTIFICATION OF REGULATED WASTE ACTIVITY
ESTIMATED ANNUAL RESPONDENT BURDEN AND COST

| INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY | Hours and Costs per Respondent | | | | | | | | Total Hours and Costs | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| | Legal \$90.00/hr | Manager \$59.04/hr | Technical \$44.73/hr | Clerical \$24.89/hr | Respon. Hours/ Year | Labor Cost/ Year | Capital/ Startup Costs | O&M Costs | Number of Respondents | Total Hours/ Year | Total Cost/ Year |
| Initial Notification | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Read the regulations and instructions | 0.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | \$148.50 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 16,174 | 48,522.00 | \$2,401,839.00 |
| Complete and submit EPA Form 8700-12 or a letter requesting an EPA identification number | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.25 | 0.50 | 1.25 | \$53.15 | \$0.00 | \$4.20 | 16,174 | 20,217.50 | \$927,538.47 |
| Subtotal* | 0.00 | 1.50 | 2.25 | 0.50 | 4.25 | \$201.65 | \$0.00 | \$4.20 | 16,174 | 68,739.50 | \$3,329,377.47 |
| Subsequent Notification | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Read the regulations and instructions | 0.00 | 0.50 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.50 | \$74.25 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 14,951 | 22,426.50 | \$1,110,111.75 |
| Complete and submit EPA Form 8700-12 or a letter requesting an EPA identification number | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.10 | 0.25 | 0.60 | \$25.46 | \$0.00 | \$4.20 | 14,951 | 8,970.60 | \$443,379.38 |
| Subtotal* | 0.00 | 0.75 | 1.10 | 0.25 | 2.10 | \$99.71 | \$0.00 | \$4.20 | 14,951 | 31,397.10 | \$1,553,491.13 |
| Total* | varies | varies | varies | varies | varies | varies | varies | varies | varies | 100,136.60 | \$4,882,868.60 |

* Some totals may not add up due to rounding errors.

and submitting the Notification Form. For submittal of information or notices, EPA estimates that facilities will incur \$4.20 in costs each year for the three-year period of the ICR. This estimate is based on the mailing cost of \$4.20 for a two-pound package. There are no costs associated with the purchase of a service included in the O&M costs.

Using the total burden hours estimated in the above section, Exhibit 1 illustrates the respondent costs associated with all of the information collection activities covered in this ICR. As shown in Exhibit 1, EPA estimates that the total annual respondent burden for all activities covered in this ICR is approximately 100,137 hours, at an annual cost of \$4,882,869.

6(c) ESTIMATING AGENCY BURDEN AND COSTS

EPA estimates annual Agency burden hours and costs associated with all of the requirements covered in this ICR in Exhibit 2. Based on a 1999 GS pay schedule, EPA estimates an average hourly Regional labor cost of \$57.52 for legal staff, \$53.79 for managerial staff, \$39.44 for technical staff, and \$18.84 for clerical staff. The labor costs were based on the following GS levels and steps: legal labor rates were based on GS Level 15, Step 1, managerial labor rates were based on GS Level 14, Step 4, technical labor rates were based on GS Level 12, Step 5, and clerical labor rates were based on GS Level 5, Step 1. To derive hourly estimates, EPA divided annual compensation estimates by 2,080, which is the number of hours in the Federal work-year. EPA then multiplied hourly rates by the standard government overhead factor of 1.6. As shown in Exhibit 2, EPA estimates that the annual Agency burden for all activities covered in this ICR is approximately 35,474 hours, at an annual cost of \$750,887. Some totals may not add up due to rounding errors.

6(d) BOTTOM LINE BURDEN HOURS AND COSTS

Exhibits 1 and 2 show the aggregate costs to respondents and the government, respectively. The bottom line burden over three years to respondents is 300,410 hours, with a cost of approximately \$14,648,606. The bottom line burden over three years to the Agency is 106,423 hours, at a cost of \$2,252,661.

6(e) REASONS FOR CHANGE IN BURDEN

EPA believes this ICR is a more complete and accurate portrait of the burden for both initial and subsequent notifications, total respondent burden, and number of respondents to be affected by the notification requirements. In reviewing burden estimates for the initial and subsequent notifications, EPA consulted with members of the regulated community who recently developed or updated notification forms for their facilities. In addition, EPA reviewed the number of initial and subsequent notifications it has received over the last three fiscal years and looked at projections from the Regions and states for the current and next fiscal year.

EXHIBIT 2
 NOTIFICATION OF REGULATED WASTE ACTIVITY
 ESTIMATED ANNUAL AGENCY BURDEN AND COST

| INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY | Hours and Costs per Respondent | | | | | | | | Total Hours and Costs | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| | Legal \$57.52/hr | Manager \$53.79/hr | Technical \$39.44/hr | Clerical \$15.84/hr | Respon. Hours/ Year | Labor Cost/ Year | Capital/ Startup Costs | O&M Costs | Number of Respondents | Total Hours/ Year | Total Cost/ Year |
| Initial Notification | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Review initial notification from completed EPA Form 8700-12 or letter requesting an EPA identification number | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.25 | \$9.86 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 16,174 | 4,043.50 | \$159,475.64 |
| Enter initial notification information into RCRIS database | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | \$15.84 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 16,174 | 16,174.00 | \$256,196.16 |
| Generate EPA identification number and send EPA identification number to regulated waste handler | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.25 | \$3.96 | \$0.00 | \$0.33 | 16,174 | 4,043.50 | \$69,386.46 |
| Subtotal* | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 1.25 | 1.50 | \$29.66 | \$0.00 | \$0.33 | 16,174 | 24,261.00 | \$485,058.26 |
| Subsequent Notification | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Review subsequent notification from completed EPA Form 8700-12 or letter | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.25 | \$9.86 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 14,951 | 3,737.75 | \$147,416.86 |
| Enter subsequent notification information into RCRIS database | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 | \$7.92 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 14,951 | 7,475.50 | \$118,411.92 |
| Subtotal* | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.50 | 0.75 | \$17.78 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 14,951 | 11,213.25 | \$265,828.78 |
| Total* | varies | varies | varies | varies | varies | varies | varies | varies | varies | 35,474.25 | \$750,887.04 |

* Some totals may not add up due to rounding errors.

Based on these data, EPA has lowered its overall estimate of burden associated with initial and subsequent notifications. EPA has lowered its annual estimates of the number of notifications from 44,000 in the previous ICR to 31,125 (16,174 initial notifications and 14,951 subsequent notifications) notifications in this ICR. However, EPA slightly increased the time needed for initial notification from 3.25 to 4.25 hours per respondent. However, this increase in burden has been more than offset by the decrease in the number of initial notifications. As such, EPA estimates in this ICR that the overall annual respondent burden associated with both initial and subsequent notifications will decrease from 143,000 hours in the previous ICR to 100,137 hours in this ICR. This is a decrease of approximately 42,863 hours or 30 percent.

6(f) BURDEN STATEMENT

The reporting burden for information collection requirements associated with initial notification requirements is estimated to be approximately 4.25 hours. The burden estimate includes time for reading the regulations and preparing and submitting the initial notification. There are no recordkeeping requirements associated with the initial notifications, and as such, there is no recordkeeping burden.

The reporting burden for information collection requirements associated with subsequent notification is estimated to be approximately 2.10 hours. The burden estimate includes time for reading the regulations, preparing and submitting a subsequent notification. There are no recordkeeping requirements associated with subsequent notifications, and as such, there is no recordkeeping burden.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR Part 9 and 48 CFR Chapter 15.

Send comments regarding this burden statement or any other aspect of this collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Director, Regulatory Information Division, 2136, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C., 20460; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C., 20503.